

(Continuación)

$$c) \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} (x^2 + 3x^3 + 1) = \boxed{-\infty} \text{ (porque el término de mayor grado es negativo)}$$

$$d) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{3x^4}{x^3 + x^2} \underset{\substack{\text{IND} \\ \frac{0}{0}}}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{3x^2 \cdot x^2}{x^2(x+1)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{3x^2}{(x+1)} = \frac{0}{0+1} = \boxed{0}$$

$$e) \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^3 - 1}{x^2 - 1} \underset{\substack{\text{IND} \\ \frac{0}{0}}}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{(x-1)(x^2 + x + 1)}{(x+1)(x-1)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^2 + x + 1}{x+1} = \boxed{\frac{3}{2}}$$

$$f) \lim_{x \rightarrow 5} \frac{x^2 - 25}{x^2 - 5x} \underset{\substack{\text{IND} \\ \frac{0}{0}}}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow 5} \frac{(x+5)(x-5)}{x(x-5)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 5} \frac{x+5}{x} = \boxed{2}$$

$$g) \lim_{x \rightarrow \sqrt{5}} \frac{x - \sqrt{5}}{x^2 - 5} \underset{\substack{\text{IND} \\ \frac{0}{0}}}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow \sqrt{5}} \frac{x - \sqrt{5}}{(x + \sqrt{5})(x - \sqrt{5})} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \sqrt{5}} \frac{1}{x + \sqrt{5}} = \boxed{\frac{1}{2\sqrt{5}}}$$

$$h) \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\sqrt{x+3} - 2}{x-1} \underset{\substack{\text{IND} \\ \frac{0}{0}}}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{(\sqrt{x+3} - 2) \cdot (\sqrt{x+3} + 2)}{(x-1)(\sqrt{x+3} + 2)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x+3-4}{(x-1)(\sqrt{x+3} + 2)} =$$
$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x-1}{(x-1)(\sqrt{x+3} + 2)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{1}{\sqrt{x+3} + 2} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{4} + 2} = \boxed{\frac{1}{4}}$$

$$i) \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(\frac{4x+1}{2x} \right)^x = 2^\infty = \boxed{\infty}$$

Ejercicio 9

Calcula los siguientes límites:

$$a) \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{x+1}{x-1} = \frac{4}{2} = \boxed{2} \quad \text{No hay indeterminación}$$

$$b) \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x+1}{x-1} \underset{\substack{\text{IND} \\ \frac{\infty}{\infty}}}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\frac{x}{x} + \frac{1}{x}}{\frac{x}{x} - \frac{1}{x}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1 + \frac{1}{x}}{1 - \frac{1}{x}} = \frac{1+0}{1-0} = \boxed{1}$$

$$c) \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^2-1}{x-1} \underset{\substack{\text{IND} \\ \frac{0}{0}}}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{(x+1)(x-1)}{x-1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} (x+1) = \boxed{2}$$

$$d) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x}{1-\sqrt{1-x}} \underset{\substack{\text{IND} \\ \frac{0}{0}}}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x(1+\sqrt{1-x})}{(1-\sqrt{1-x})(1+\sqrt{1-x})} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x(1+\sqrt{1-x})}{1-(1-x)} = \\ = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x(1+\sqrt{1-x})}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (1+\sqrt{1-x}) = \boxed{2}$$

$$e) \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sqrt{x^2+x}}{x} \underset{\substack{\text{IND} \\ \frac{\infty}{\infty}}}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sqrt{\frac{x^2+x}{x^2}}}{\frac{x}{x}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{x}}}{1} = \sqrt{1+0} = \boxed{1}$$

$$f) \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{\sqrt{x+6}-3}{x-3} \underset{\substack{\text{IND} \\ \frac{0}{0}}}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{(\sqrt{x+6}-3)(\sqrt{x+6}+3)}{(x-3)(\sqrt{x+6}+3)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{x+6-9}{(x-3)(\sqrt{x+6}+3)} = \\ = \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{x-3}{(x-3)(\sqrt{x+6}+3)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{1}{\sqrt{x+6}+3} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{9}+3} = \boxed{\frac{1}{6}}$$